REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated April 28, 2005. In view of the foregoing amendments and following representations, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Initially, to facilitate the Examiner's reconsideration of the application, the specification and abstract have been reviewed and revised in order to make a number of minor clarifying and other editorial amendments. Due to the nature of the revision involved, a substitute specification and abstract has been prepared. No new matter has been added. Also enclosed is a 'marked-up' copy of the original specification and abstract to show the changes that have been incorporated into the substitute specification and abstract. The enclosed copy is entitled "Version with Markings to Show Changes Made."

To further facilitate reconsideration of the application, claims 1-13 (claims 6-13 were submitted in the preliminary amendment of November 16, 2004) have been canceled and replaced with new claims 14-21. Each of the new claims has been drafted to comply with 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, and to more clearly distinguish over the prior art of record.

Next, on pages 2-4 of the Office Action, claims 1-5 (cancelled) are rejected over the prior art as follows:

Claims 1, 2 and 2/4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Uematsu (JP 125767/1984); and

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being upatentable over Amezcua (U.S. Patent No. 4,221,217) in view of Uematsu.

It is submitted that the present invention, as embodied by the new claims, now clearly distinguishes over the Uematsu and Amezcua references for the following reasons.

Uematsu discloses a device to be inserted in the nasal passages of a user in order to filter the air passing therethrough. The device includes a thin metal U-shaped member 1 for supporting a filter layer (active carbon) 3 interposed between spongy objects 2.

Amezcua discloses a nasal device including a holder 27-32 (Figs. 6-10), and a pair of filter devices 21. Each of the filtering devices includes a frustoconical sleeve 22, fibrous filter means 23, an adsorbent charcoal layer 24, and multi-passage packing means 25. The packing means 25 has a plurality of bald-like elements 35 and a hub-like passage means 26 for receiving and engaging the arm of the holder (see Fig. 6).

Claim 14

The present invention, as defined in independent claim 14 requires, *interalia*, a mask portion including a cellulose sponge and a pair of round filters arranged on opposite sides of the cellulose sponge, and a cap and a stopper securing the mask portion to a portion of the arrangement axle by sandwiching

the mask portion between the cap and the stopper.

The Uematsu device includes spongy objects mounted on opposite sides of a filtering element, which is quite different from the claimed arrangement in which the cellulose sponge is provided between round filtering elements. Also, there is no structure in Uematsu that would correspond to the claims cap and stopper. Therefore, in view of the clear differences between the Uematsu device and the present invention as defined in claim 14, this claim is not anticipated the Uematsu reference under 35 U.S.C. 102(b).

Further, it is apparent that the Amezcua device does not meet the limitations of claim 14 because it lacks a cellulose sponge interposed between a pair of round filtering elements. Accordingly, the Amezcua reference, taken alone or in combination with the Uematsu device, clearly does not disclose or suggest each of the limitations of claim 14.

Claim 15

Claim 15 depends from claim 14, and further requires that the round shaped filters have a diameter that is <u>larger</u> than a diameter of the cellulose sponge.

Only the Uematsu reference has a "spongy body", however these bodies are larger in diameter than the filter layer 3.

Claim 16

Claim 16 depends from claims 15, wherein the cap includes structure defining a central passage receiving the arrangement axle, and a first engagement portion engaging an engagement member of the arrangement axle to secure the cap on the arrangement axle, and a second engagement portion engaging an engagement member of the stopper in order to sandwich the filters and the cellulose sponge between the cap and the stopper thereby preventing the mask portion from being disengaged from the arrangement axle by a force applied transversely to a plane direction of the filters.

The Amezcua device discloses packing means 25 (corresponding to the cap) having a hub-like passage means 26 (corresponding to the central passage) that receives saw-toothed portion 31 (corresponding to the arrangement axle). However, the Amezcua sleeve (corresponding to the stopper) does not include an engagement member for engaging a second engagement portion of the cap as required in claim 16.

Claim 19

Independent claim 19 requires, *inter alia*, a nose mask including a cellulose sponge and "water impermeable" <u>silicone rubber discs</u> arranged on opposite sides of the cellulose sponge.

The corresponding features of the applied references do not include

"water impermeable" silicone rubber discs. Accordingly, the collective teachings of the Uematsu and Amezcua references do not meet each and every limitation of claim 19.

Furthermore, it is noted that the remaining dependent claims recite other features that are not disclosed in the Uematsu and Amezcua. For example, claim 18 recites that the first and second round shaped filters are positioned to contact internal surfaces of a nasal vestibule when the mask portion is inserted therein. In the applied references, the filtering elements clearly do not contact the internal surfaces of the nasal vestibule (see Fig. 3 of Uematsu, and Fig. 3 of Amezcua).

In view of the above, it is submitted that the present application is now clearly in condition for allowance. The Examiner therefore is requested to pass this case to issue.

In the event that the Examiner has any comments or suggestions of a nature necessary to place this case in condition for allowance, then the Examiner is requested to contact Applicant's undersigned attorney by telephone to promptly resolve any remaining matters.

Respectfully submitted,

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SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION & ABSTRACT (Marked-up Version)

For U.S. Patent Application Hirotaka TOHARA
(Serial No. 10/514,431)



NOSE MASK

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field

A nose mask according to this invention relates to a nose mask whose user inserts a mask portion of an arrangement axle from nares into a nasal vestibule (vestibulum nasi), so that a nasal septum is sandwiched by the arrangement axle, whereby the mask portion is fitted in a nasal cavity. The invention is for providing a nose mask, applicable for various purposes including a filtering mask preventing the user from inhaling pollen, dust etc., a mask for a treatment tool by absorbing and evaporating a nose drug impregnated in a hygroscopic mask portion, and a nose stopper for swimming performance.

Background of the Art 2. Description of Related Art

In conjunction with a mask fitted in the nares when it is in use, Japanese Patent Laid-open Nos. 8-71170, 9-294819, and 11-137702 are issued. Each of the masks published in these official gazettes is for inserting a filter into an entrance of nares or for covering the nares with the filter. These filters are filtering materials for passing through and purifying the air. As an arrangement tool for inserting the filter into the nares is engaged in the entrance of the nares or a head of the nose in each of the conventional nose masks, and the nose swells by due to the filter being inserted into the nares. As the head of the nose is covered by an arrangement portion for arranging the filter to cover the nares, an appearance of the nose is further spoiled from an aesthetic point of view.

However, such a prior art nose mask is originally for not only absorbing

the polluted air, but also filtering the polluted air. The nose mask can be used in such a multi-functional way as a nose treatment tool for pollinosis etc. or as a nose stopper for the swimming performance. Floating dust in the air has various kinds of pollen, polluted dust, malodor etc. prior art nose mask is engaged in the nares for preventing the user from the inhalation-inhaling of the dust, and the mask portion must be fixed in the arrangement tool. To achieve this, the nose mask has been limited to only As a result, the prior art nose mask cannot select the multi-functional nose mask respectively corresponding to floating dust, medical treatment, and swimming. Furthermore, there was a disadvantage on the mask fitted in a position near the outside of holes of the nose, which is that the mask is easily released and even if the mask fits the nose, the mask spoils the appearance of the face as respective holes of the nose are widened.

Disclosure of the InventionSUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention is proposed as a new nose mask that in which several kinds of mask portions, each of which has a distinctive function, are selectively fitted on tips of an arrangement axle.

The product, nose mask, is engaged within the nares without spoiling the appearance of the nose even if the masks are engaged with a nasal cavity. The masks are separately manufactured in terms of their functions, such as a function to treat the nose by preventing the user from inhaling pollen, malodor, dust etc. or a function to prevent from an invasion of water through swimming performance. This invention intends to provide a nose mask wearable in the nares by means of selecting either a mask portion or a mask stopper.

In order to solve the above-mentioned problems, a nose mask of the present invention comprises an arrangement axle and a mask portion coupled with a tip of the arrangement axle. The mask portion with a distinctive function is arranged on the arrangement axle, and the arrangement axle is inserted from the nares into a nasal vestibule, so that a nasal septum is sandwiched by the arrangement axle in front of a nasal cavity. The tip of the arrangement axle is coupled with the mask portion by means of a cap and a stopper. The mask portion comprises a material selected from the group comprising a fiber with air permeability and hygroscopicity, and a rubber without liquid permeability.

Some of the materials have a minute mesh capable of filtrating the polluted air for impregnating infiltrative liquid. The materials of the mask portion include fiber, which is used for a medical treatment as preventing from inhaling the polluted air without spoiling the appearance of the nose, and a rubber having no water permeability for swimming.

The tip of the arrangement axle wearable in the nose by being inserted from the nares is provided with the arrangement portion consisting of the cap and the stopper, so that a cellulose sponge and filters can be alternately arranged. The cellulose sponge has a flat surface with a hole for engaging, a tip of the cap being inserted in the hole. Then, the filters also has a hole for engaging, the tip of the cap being inserted in the hole. The cellulose sponge and the filters can be alternately arranged and fixed by means of the stopper on the tip of the cap; the cap is arranged on the tip of the arrangement axle.

The arrangement axle is made of either synthetic resin or vegetable resin with a moderate elasticity. The mask portion fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle is made of a material with air permeability and

hygroscopicity such as fiber and sponge. The material is sometimes made of either a soft synthetic resin or rubber, which can prevent from an invasion of water. The function of the mask portion is different according to its material, and the kind of the mask is increased according to its aim. The mask portion fundamentally has a structure in which a cellulose sponge and filter layers comprising a minute mesh are alternately arranged and fitted by the cap and the stopper. Instead of the above identified mask portion, the stopper made of silicone rubber may be used.

According to an aspect of this invention (Claim 1), there is provided with a nose mask characterized in that the arrangement axle is inserted from the nares into the nasal vestibule and that a plurality of mask portions are fitted on the tips of the arrangement axle which is to fit the mask portions to the nasal cavity. The mask portion has the sponge and the filter layers both fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle by the cap and the stopper, so as to be applicable for filtering polluted materials such as pollen, dust, malodor in the air and for treating a nose etc. Instead of said mask portion, a rubber stopper portion can be fixed on the tip of the arrangement axle selectively coupled with the cap and the stopper.

According to another aspect of this invention—(Claim 2), there is provided with a structure in which a cellulose sponge and filters are alternately arranged on the mask portion and the mask portion is fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle. In this case, the cellulose sponge and the filter are alternately inserted in an axle with an axle hole in the center of the cap, with the stopper inserted into said axle. As the axle tip and the stopper are coupled and formed in the claw-shaped configuration, the cellulose sponge and the filter are fixed onto the axle of the cap. This invention is characterized in that as the tip of the arrangement axle is formed in the

claw-shaped, the tip is coupled with a coupling portion fitted on the cap and the mask portion is fitted onto the arrangement axle. There is thus an advantage in preventing the mask portion of the engagement axle from being released because of the claw-shaped configuration.

According to still another aspect of this invention (Claim 3), the stopper is inserted into said axle and the axle tip and the stopper are coupled and formed in the claw-shaped configuration, thereby the cellulose sponge and the filter are fixed to the axle of the cap. The present invention is characterized in that the tip of the arrangement axle is formed in the claw-shaped, the tip is coupled with the coupling portion fitted on the cap and the mask portion is fitted onto the arrangement axle. There is thus an advantage in preventing the mask portion of the engagement axle from being released because of the claw-shaped configuration.

According to yet another aspect of this invention—(Claim—4), the mask portion is fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle, which is inserted from the nares to a nasal septum and fitted on the very inner part of a nasal cavity, where one mask portion selected from several mask portions can be fitted. For example, a nose stopper can be fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle instead of a nose mask. There are other masks which can be selectively used including; a nose mask for filtrating polluted substances such as pollen, dust, malodor etc. floating in the air; a nose mask for treating a nose; a nose stopper for the swimming performance; and a nose stopper made of silicone rubber.

According to further aspect of this invention—(Claim 5), a nose stopper is provided on the tip of said arrangement axle. The feature is that the arrangement axle is inserted from the nares into the nasal vestibule so that the nasal septum is sandwiched by the arrangement axle, whereby it

prevents from causing stimulus by the invasion of water.

Brief Description of the Drawings BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a sectional view showing a front of the nose mask.

FIG. 2 is a plan view of the mask portion.

FIG. 3 is a side view of the nose mask.

FIG. 4 is a sectional view depicting conditions of use of the nose mask from a side surface of <u>a user's</u> face.

Best Mode Embodiment for Carrying out the Invention DETAILED

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The technical idea of this the present invention is embodied in the embodiment described below.

Referring to FIG. 1, in a nose mask, to fit each mask portion on an arrangement portion of each tip of an arrangement axle (2), an (2). An axle (4c) is provided on a cap (4) with an axle hole in the center of the cap (4), and a claw (4b), provided on a tip of the axle, is engaged with a claw (3b) provided on a stopper (3), a (3). A claw (4a), provided on a center part of the cap, is engaged with a claw (2a) of the tip of the arrangement axle (2), and the mask portion, comprising a cellulose sponge (5) and filters (6), is fitted on the arrangement portion of the arrangement axle (2). As the cap (4) is engaged with the stopper (3) by their claws as well as the cap (4) and the arrangement axle (2), the cellulose sponge (5) and the filters (6) are configured not being so as not to be released from the arrangement axle (2), which has the mask portions.

Braces (7) are formed on the arrangement axle (2). Referring to FIG. 4,

the arrangement axle sandwiches a nasal septum (9) so that the mask portions are fitted in a nasal vestibule (10). The arrangement axle, when inserted into the nasal vestibule, sandwiches the nasal septum (9) between the braces (7) without spoiling an appearance of nares, so that the mask portions are stabilized and the nose mask is not released and dropped by such andue to internal pressure as caused by sneezing. For the purpose of preventing an internal surface of a nasal cavity (11) from being subjected to excessive stimulus, the materials of the cellulose sponge and the filters have flexibility. The arrangement axle is made of synthetic resin or vegetable resin with elasticity, and is provided with the braces (7), which are inserted from the nares to sandwich the nasal septum by using their own shape for to preventing the nose mask from being easily dropped.

The mask portions, which are to be fitted on the tips of the arrangement axle, are not positioned in the very inner part of the nasal cavity. A nose stopper for the swimming performance, filter layers for filtering and purifying the air polluted by dust, pollen etc., and a cellulose sponge capable of infiltrating drug for a medical treatment are produced, and at least any two of the three are can be fitted on the arrangement axle (2) by engaging the cap (4) with the stopper (3).

Preferably, the mask portions have, as well as the cellulose sponge does, air permeability and hygroscopicity so as not to over-stimulate an internal mucous membrane, and flexibility to properly fit an internal shape of the nasal cavity. An elastic body for the nose stopper to be fitted on the arrangement axle is represented by a rubber plate, which does not infiltrate water for the swimming performance. A rubber plate made of silicone rubber is preferable. For filtering the polluted air including malodor such as pollen, dust, smoke, and other rotten smells, and poisonous materials

such as nitrogen oxide and dioxin, the filters preferably have a minute mesh capable of purifying the air, and is made of a minute fiber represented by paper, cotton, synthetic resin and vegetable resin, and capable of filtering the above-mentioned polluted air. Furthermore, there is a cellulose sponge, which has hygroscopicity and liquid permeability to absorb for absorbing and impregnate impregnating drugs with an elastic body when the drug is dropped. Any of them the above described features is necessarily fitted on the arrangement axle.

The arrangement axle (2) is to be inserted not more than 15 mm from a naris (8) to sandwich and fix the nasal septum. Therefore, it is important to keep the length of the arrangement axle less than 15 mm for not to avoid stimulating the nasal cavity (11). This supports the mask portions not to be inserted to the very inner part of the nasal cavity. It is preferable that the mask portions are flexible elastic bodies hygroscopic for not stimulating the internal mucous membrane of a nose, and capable of keeping moist with dropped drug and air permeability. Instead of the mask portions, a rubber plate made of a material with no liquid permeability is sometimes fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle (2) by the cap and the stopper.

The mask portion is sometimes used as a treatment tool by which when liquid drug is dropped—applied on the mask portion the liquid is impregnated with the elastic body, by fitted on the nose, to absorb the drug which is evaporated into the nasal cavity by body temperature and breath. In an embodiment, the elastic body of the mask portion is used as a filter for the filtering polluted air, while in the other another embodiment, the elastic body is used for medical treatment. An elastic body, without liquid permeability, for the water performance—can be fitted on the arrangement axle in accordance with its function to prevent water from entering the

nasal cavity.

An embodiment will be described in detail referring with reference to the drawings.

The embodiment represents an example of the present invention on the premise of enabling its-the user to selectively fit plural mask portions with having distinctive functions on the arrangement axle, and also to carry the nose mask with them.

As a preferred embodiment, the nose mask of the present invention is characterized in that tips of a 15 mm arrangement axle are inserted from in nares (8) so as to sandwich a nasal septum (9) by using the use of braces (7), and that the arrangement axle is carefully inserted in a nasal vestibule (10) not to insert so that the mask portions fitted on the tips of the arrangement axle are not inserted into the very inner part of a nasal cavity.

A claw (2a) is provided on the tip of the arrangement axle (2), and the tip of the arrangement axle (2) is inserted into an axle hole provided in the center of a cap (4). The claw (2a) is coupled with a claw (4a) and is formed in the elaw-shaped claw-shape for securing the coupling. A claw (4b) is provided on a tip of a lower part of the cap (4) and coupled with a claw (3b) of a stopper (3) so as to fix the mask portion on the tip of the arrangement axle (2). A cellulose sponge (5) and filters (6) are alternately arranged on this mask portion according to a in accordance with combination of several functions.

In a case where a nose mask is used as a nose stopper for the-swimming performance purposes, a rubber plate with no liquid permeability, such as flexible rubber, is fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle (2) by means of the cap (4) and the stopper (3). In a case where the nose mask is used as a filtering mask for the-polluted air, it is preferable that filter layers and a

cellulose sponge which are made of a minute mesh with air permeability and hygroscopicity are alternately arranged to filter and purify the polluted air absorbed from the nares. Furthermore, in a case of where the nose mask is used for the medical treatment, a mask portion, which is made of fiber and has good liquid drug permeability, is fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle (2). This nose mask for the medical treatment is characterized in that when liquid drug is dropped applied on the mask portion, the drug is filtrated and impregnated.

The above-mentioned arrangement axle (2) is inserted from the nares, kept in the-position by the braces (7), and thereby is kept substantially invisible from outside. Therefore, people around the nose-mask user will not notice the use of the nose mask. The arrangement axle (2), which is made of either flexible synthetic resin or vegetable resin, is inserted into a nasal vestibule (10), which, for example, is preferably positioned about 15 mm from the nares. Although the length of the arrangement axle to be inserted into the nares (8) varies from less to more than 15 mm, the length of the arrangement axle to be inserted into the nose must be adjusted in order not to cause to avoid causing excess stimulus.

Industrial Applicability

An actual use of the embodiment will be explained below.

The nose mask is characterized in that distinctive mask portions can be fitted on the arrangement axle (2) according to a functionally different purpose of use uses including swimming, anti-pollinosis, and medical treatment such as stoppage of nose bleeding. For example, the nose mask to be used in a place where there are is a lot of pollen and dust is configured so that a mask portion of filter layers, which is suitable for purifying the air,

is fitted on the tip of the arrangement axle (2). In the case of the nose stopper for the swimming performance, a rubber plate is fitted for a mask portion instead of the filters. In the case of the treatment nose mask for nose bleeding, a cellulose sponge on which a liquid drug is dropped provided is used for a as the mask portion. The nose mask is characterized in that plural products are put into can be placed in a container to be carried while in outside, so that the mask is can be used by fitting to a nose anytime the need arises. In the nose mask of the present invention, the arrangement axle is inserted from nares into the nasal vestibule, and corresponding to various uses such as for swimming, filtering pollen, dust, and malodor in the air, and treating physical conditions, various mask portions are prepared for the user to selectively use in the nose mask.

The arrangement axle has the braces to sandwich the nasal septum when the arrangement axle is inserted from the nares into the nasal vestibule. The length of the arrangement axle to be inserted is approximately 15 mm from the nares for not to avoid causing the problem that the mask is easily released by the inner pressure of sneezing, as the arrangement axle is not directly touched to contacting an inner surface of mucous membrane of the nasal cavity so as not to cause sneezing by stimulus.

The nose mask is able to prevent a nose from running out by means of a mask portion with hygroscopicity. Some of the masks have mask portions which liquid, selected from a group of remedy remedies for pollinosis, nose drug for stopping nose bleeding, and a perfume for de-odorizing is dropped provided in advance. The drug or the perfume can be positioned in the nares and evaporated and absorbed so as to work effectively. The liquid impregnated in the mask portion is heated and evaporated by body temperature, and absorbed into the nasal cavity when breathing. The nose

<u>Version with Markings to</u> <u>Show Changes Made</u>

mask is also used as a sanitary tool for effective medical treatment.

The present invention provides the nose mask, which can be used in different cases including a case of going to a place with the polluted air, a case of medical treatment, and a case of the where swimming performance is performed, without spoiling an the appearance of a nose.

ABSTRACT

A nose mask having either one of several types of mask parts with different functions selectively fitted to an installation shaft, usable without impairing the attractiveness of a nose, and formed so that, when the installation shaft can be is inserted from nostrils into nose vestibules to hold-a nasal septum is held so as to install the mask part, comprising the installation shaft and the mask part inserted into the nostrils, wherein the part. The mask part is engaged with the tips of the installation shaft by caps and stoppers, and cellulose sponges and filters are arranged alternately with each other, whereby products other. The mask parts can be classified into a plurality of groups according to functions, that are, i.e those for underwater action without gas permeability and water permeability, those having fine mesh filters formed of fiber material with gas permeability and excellent hygroscopicity and capable of filtering contaminated air, and those allowing liquid such as chemicals to be impregnated therein can be used for water bathing, outgoing, and treatment of nose.